181 565 that one would find it among their German counterparts. The authority has to be a traditionally established one, enjoying a high prestige, in order to win their respect.

554 The most effective stimulus motivating behavior seems to be prestige. Prestige, in turn, is largely based on wealth as well as 626 on age and experience and other minor factors. The sanctions inhibiting behavior are ostracism and legal punishments. Ostracism is a traditionally instituted and formally well-defined procedure in the village; there are numerous more or less rude methods and even ceremonies of ostracism (c.f. Szendrey, "Népi büntető szokások" in Ethnographia, XLVII, 65). Nowadays, ostracism and legal punishment exert their influences in opposite directions. The resources of Communist power are practically inexhaustible since this power rests on a totalitarian political system. Reports show, none the less, that ostracism is being successfully carried out against peasants collaborating with the local Communist authorities.

6: Shuster S-4 (no date) 1954 El Europe
Hungary EC1

178 661 cupied a position of trust or responsibility in the country prior to 1945 was now impoverished and ostracized. The number of distinguished exiles was legion. Economic conditions had deteriorated so completely that even food, product of the rich plains, was lacking. Tens of thousands who could find no employment in the industries which were being created by fiat, by reason of age or of earlier religious and political affiliations, were marked for deportation. These wholesale shipments of human cattle aroused the indignation of the outside world. Lord Vansittart reported to the House of Lords that 100,000 persons had been earmarked for slave-labor camps. For a time this ghastly business was halted; but seemingly reliable information indicates that the shipments were resumed during 1952.

• 624 461 186 As elsewhere in the Russian orbit, the emphasis was on production and organization for war. Russian military and economic officials virtually took over the country. Criticism of the workers and particularly youth was everywhere part of the order of the day. Young Hungarians, the government declared again and again, had been inoculated with the diseases of pacifism and pro-Imperialism. Even the official Youth Organization, DISZ, was accused of "cosmopolitanism" and "adoration of the Anglo-American imperialist monster." On June 28, 1952, Matron Horváth, speaking for the Communist Party, reemphasized the need for continued intensive opposition to "clerical reaction." He expressed shocked surprise that some members of the Party still participated in religious functions and, indeed, permitted the Church to influence their children.

668 This would be as pertinent a note as any on which to end our account of the Hungarian tragedy were it not for the breath-taking events which have followed the death of Stalin. Years of draining away the substance of the people and of